

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
And Mild
Fresh Winds

Daily Worker

★
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G.O.P. CHIEFS IN DRIVE ON ALL WAR CONTROLS

Taft Launches Attack Against Vinson Plan for Pacific Victory

By ADAM LAPIN

A drive by die-hard Republicans in Congress to wreck war controls needed to defeat Japan started yesterday.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), chairman of the GOP steering committee in the Senate which maps policy on major legislation, introduced a resolution to scrap controls on prices and wages after next Jan. 1.

The resolution clashes head-on with the administration program announced yesterday by War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson to keep essential war controls, including price ceilings and wage stabilization, until after V-J Day.

While making a play for labor support by proposing to scrap wage controls, Taft's resolution would promote sky-high profiteering and inflation which would nullify any wage increases.

The Taft resolution would not go into formal effect for another seven months. But if any such proposal were adopted by Congress, the impact would be a mad scramble to break all war controls now.

AN AMENDMENT

Taft, a member of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, said he would move to make his resolution an amendment to the price control extension bill still pending before the committee. Highlights of the Taft resolution:



SEN. TAFT

1. To bar price ceilings on all but agricultural commodities which would not guarantee producers prewar profit margins.

2. Bar rent ceilings on housing built after July 1, 1945, and on other housing which does not give owner a "reasonable return" on his property as based either on Jan. 1, 1941, or on inflated Jan. 1, 1946 ceilings, whichever is higher.

3. Exempt from price control all "luxuries" and other commodities which do not "substantially" affect living costs.

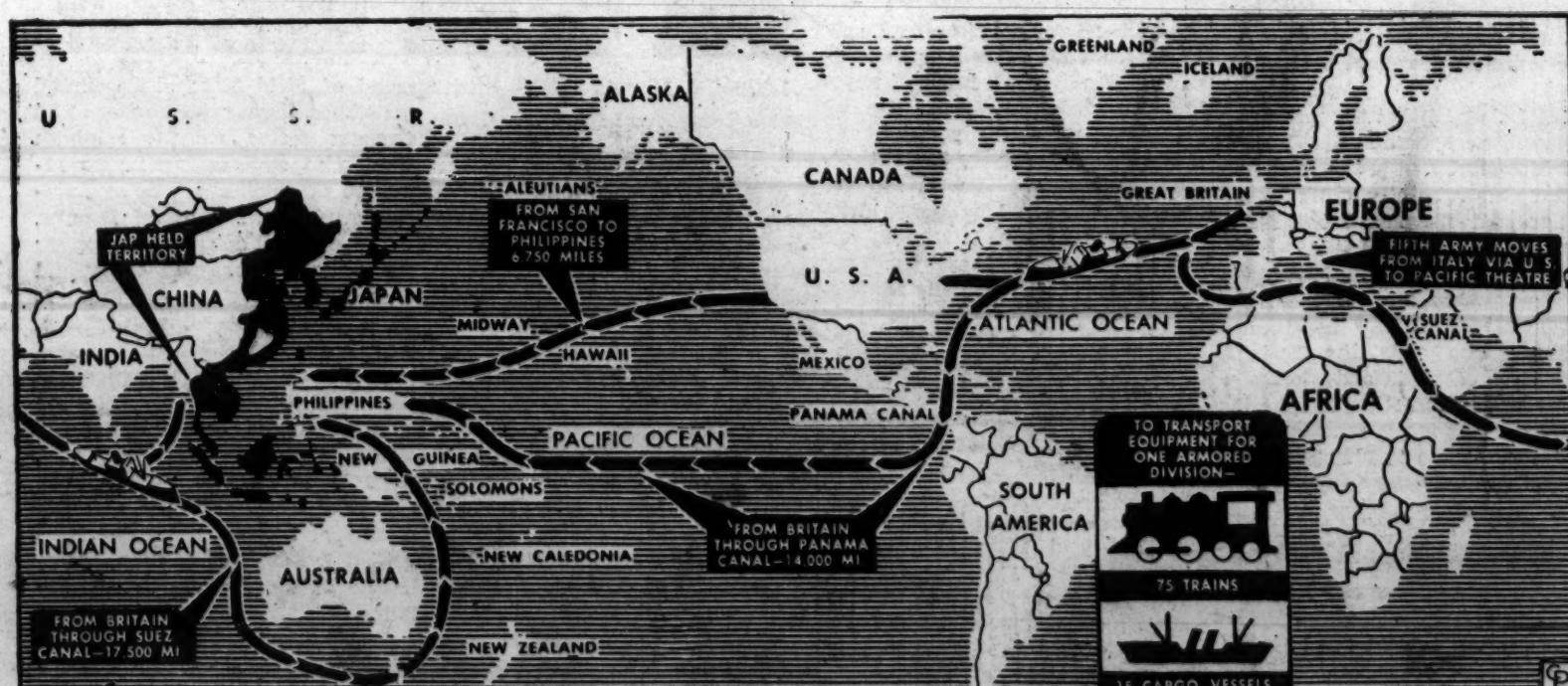
4. Repeal all wage stabilization laws after Jan. 1, 1946.

ADmits PROFIT AIM

Taft, an old-time opponent of the war against fascism which he considered unnecessary and of cooperation with our allies to keep the peace, now emerges as the leader of a concerted GOP drive against war controls. Reports of such a drive have been circulating for some time in the capital, and have been published in the Daily Worker.

The Ohio Senator made no effort to conceal his objective of boosting war profits. Taking issue with Vinson's plan to have civilian goods come back into production without price increases, Taft said that even at present price control is "too strict" and is devoted to "controlling prices" rather than profits.

"The policy proposed by Mr. Vinson will be destructive to reconversion and employment," he said. "Costs have risen 30 percent and it is idiotic to suppose that men will rush into production in large business or in small business, or expand their prewar activities if the government is going to undertake to control profits."



From Europe to Asia: A titanic moving job faces the Allies with the announcement by Lt. Gen. McNarney that veteran combat and service troops are being shifted to the war against Japan. The above map shows the routes

that will be used, and the inset indicates the equipment problem involved in moving a single armored division. Some troops will be moved through the Panama Canal—a 14,000-mile voyage; others will go by the Suez route, opened by the capture of Rangoon, while still others will travel by way of the homeland, with furloughs on the way.

Army Gives Plan For Discharges

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ALP BARS**SUPPORT TO McGOLDR**

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Japanese Oil Plants Left Blazing

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VOTING PLAN UNDER FIRE AT FRISCO

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Allied Trial Of Goering Is Expected

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WLB STATES WAGE POLICY

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Expect Allies to Try Goering as Criminal

LONDON, May 10.—Some of the greatest war criminals in the Reich already have been caught. Fat, pompous Hermann Goering, creator of the Luftwaffe, is in the hands of the U.S. 7th Army, along with Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, former German commander in Italy and on the Western Front.

It is believed these men will be tried by a mixed tribunal under charges dealing with their responsibility in formulating the Nazi policy of atrocities.

Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy who parachuted into Scotland four years ago, may never stand trial. It has

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10 (UP).—Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, personal representative of President Truman, is conferring with other members of the Big Four over the methods of trying Axis war criminals, it was disclosed today.

The object of his visit, a State Department spokesman said, was "to arrange for the organization of an international military tribunal to try the major European war criminals, and also for the adoption of a procedure for trial."

been hinted that Hess is at least partially insane. If tried, he would stand in the same classification as Goering and Kesselring.

There are at least 25 other ministers of the Nazi government in the same category. Some have been reported suicides. Others are still missing.

STILL AT LARGE

The bodies of two other major war criminals have been found in ruined Berlin and, according to a United Press dispatch from Berlin, identified with fair certainty. They are Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels and Martin Bormann, successor to Hess as Hitler's deputy.

The arch-fiend of them all, Adolf Hitler, is occupying the exclusive attention of hundreds of Soviet security troops who have combed the ruins of Berlin for more than a week to establish the truth of German claims that he is dead.

The dispatch from Berlin, disclosed that four bodies which bear some resemblance to Hitler have been found in the underground fortress where Hitler and his fanatics made their last ditch stand.

Despite the lack of standardized procedure for trial of war criminals, there is little likelihood that justice will be cheated. The cases of many undoubtedly will be settled by the single nations most involved. France already has taken steps to try some war criminals in her own courts, and Italy has settled forever the case of Benito Mussolini and his major henchmen, who were shot after swift trial.

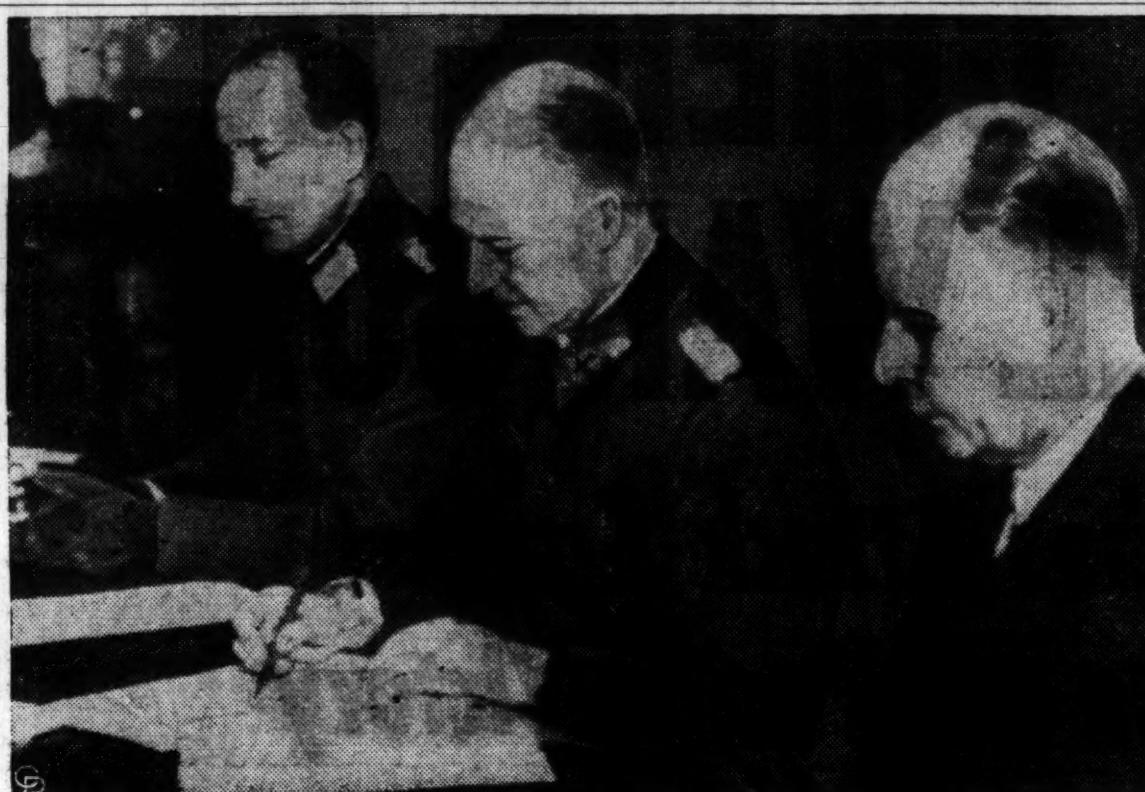
WEYGAND ARRESTED

[The French Press Agency reported the arrest of Gen. Maxime Weygand and tennis star Jean Borotra, who were liberated recently from a German concentration camp. The agency said their arrests were understood to have been ordered after an investigation of their political activities under the Vichy regime. Weygand, Commander-in-Chief of the French Armies at the time of their surrender in 1940.

[Paul Reynaud, the last Premier of France before the Germans overran his country, said in Paris that he would testify against Petain at the Marshal's trial on treason charges.]

The Luxembourg radio said that the Americans have captured Konrad Heinlein, Nazi leader of the Sudetenland, and Dr. Karl H. Frank, Reich Minister Without Portfolio and Secretary for the "protectorate" of Bohemia-Moravia.

Be an Aide in the Blue Star Brigade! Phone CH. 4-2922 today.



It's "finis" for the Nazi dream of world conquest as Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, commander of the German army, signs the document officially ratifying Germany's unconditional surrender to the Allied nations. The signing took place in a little grey house in Karshorst, a Berlin suburb.

Milan Warns Umberto: Come Here and Die

ROME, May 10 (UP).—The head of the Socialist Party of North Italy today, warned Prince Umberto, Lieutenant General of the Realm, that if he dared go to Milan, his fate would be identical with that of Benito Mussolini.

Speaking to a Socialist meeting called to campaign for a National Assembly, the delegate, Sandro Pertini, said he assumed full responsibility for the execution of the Duce.

SEEKS PREMIERSHIP

Pietro Nenni, Socialist Party leader, made his first outright bid for the Premiership with a strong speech assailing the government and the monarchy as being tinged with fascism.

Speaking to 15,000 persons in the Brancaccio Theatre, Nenni offered a program of agrarian reform and nationalization of industry. He called for revision of the existing taxation scale and improved distribution of food.

Hammer and sickle banners of the Communist Party hung in the theatre. [Italian Communists and Socialists have a fraternal pact of action.]

Nenni charged that the monarchy, through its cooperation with fascism and Mussolini, had been responsible for bringing ruin to Italy. He implicitly accused the Allied nations of helping perpetuate its rule.

"The monarchy is still looming in the background because the Allies wanted it," he said.

Nenni, who edits the Socialist newspaper Avanti and holds a strong political position because the Socialist Party is not represented in the government, said Premier Ivanoe Bonomi was too weak to oppose fascism.

He accused industry of being willing to compromise with any faction in order to gain its ends. "If we should accept individual initiative, we would help rebuild the fortunes of 100 or 200 speculators but we would not remake Italy."

He warned that Italy would not accept any unilateral decision or settlement by force of the disposition of Trieste, which is claimed by both Italy and Yugoslavia.

Great B-29 Raid Leaves Japan Fuel Plants Afire

GUAM, May 11 (UP).—Japan's major fuel storage and synthetic oil production centers were a mass of flames today after the greatest Superfortress raid of the Pacific war, 21st Bomber Command Headquarters announced.

Approximately 400 B-29's, flying through intense flak from an enemy naval force in the Inland Sea, hit the vital fuel supply factories on Honshu, Kyushu and Shikoku yesterday as the great bombers opened their campaign to halt the flow of gas and oil to Japanese ships, planes and armored columns.

On southern Okinawa enemy installations were bombarded by U. S. Pacific Fleet warships and aircraft Wednesday and a number of Japanese troop concentrations were broken up by the barrage.

Wednesday night several groups of enemy aircraft attacked U. S. shipping off Okinawa, damaging two auxiliaries and bombing one American held airfield without success. The next morning another attack was made but no damage was suffered. Six enemy planes were shot down in these actions.

ENEMY SHIPPING DRIVEN FROM CHINA COAST

MANILA Friday, May 11 (UP).—Allied blockade planes prowling the South Seas sank or severely damaged 1,892,082 tons of Japanese shipping during the first four months of 1945 and have practically destroyed enemy commerce off the east coast of Asia, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

"Enemy organized commerce in these lanes has practically disappeared and only scattered and sporadic traffic is now attempted," MacArthur's communiqué states.

CHUNGKING CLAIMS BIG GAINS AT CHIHIANG

CHUNGKING, May 10 (UP).—A Chinese general offensive from the Chihkiang airbase sector 250 miles southeast of Chungking in central China has crumbled the entire Japanese line of attack, a communiqué announced today.

The general offensive was opened Tuesday by Chinese troops flown into the area, and more than 2,600 Japanese dead were counted in one area southeast of Kiangchow on the Japanese right flank.

A Chinese column breaking through the center of the Japanese are about the western Hunan airbase reached Chiaotang and Shamen, about midway between Chihkiang and Paoting, and another column wiped out a Japanese unit 50 miles west of Paoting, Japanese base for the attack.

Voting Plan Under Fire at Frisco

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10. — The Dumbarton Oaks plan continues to face very serious attacks here on the issue of regional agreements and the voting rights of the Security Council, despite the good effects of the Four Power agreement on basic amendments announced last Monday by Mr. Molotov and confirmed today by Anthony Eden, the British foreign minister.

A strong bloc of Latin American nations is fighting hard to place the Pan-American regional system outside of the Security Council's jurisdiction. Eden said he "did not yet see a solution of the problem."

Great Britain itself feels that regional pacts are valuable in strengthening the organization, but should not replace it. However, many Latin American countries, aided by Australia, are pressing for regional autonomy. And the United States delegation is still deeply divided.

NETHERLANDS, AUSTRALIA BALK

Eden declared that the four sponsoring powers were satisfied with the authority of the Security Council, which will operate by an unanimous rule only when issues of physical force are concerned. On all others the unanimity principle will not operate. However, the Netherlands delegation, known to be strongly influenced by Great Britain, together with Australia, are balking this principle entirely. They do not want the security council to be empowered to involve their armed force without consent, which would of course invalidate the whole idea.

They are seeking all sorts of ways of whittling down the security council's power, asking for three power unanimity instead of Five Power unanimity, and in every other way seeking to break the Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta formulas on voting procedures.

The outcome of all this by no means certain, even though the great powers were firm behind Dumbarton Oaks earlier in the week.

Eden, who is leaving here in a day or two, also referred to the Polish question very sharply. He said the matter was now in the hands of the governments and out

mand of Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner, former commander of all German forces on the southern front who apparently had no intention of abiding by the capitulation signed by Adm. Karl Doenitz.

The Channel Islands, famous for the cattle first bred on Jersey and Guernsey, are closer to France's Cotentin peninsula than to Britain. The Germans invaded in 1940 and heavily fortified them, particularly the island of Alderney guarding the approaches of Cherbourg.

The German commander, Maj. Gen. Heine, signed unconditional surrender terms aboard the British destroyer Bulldog yesterday and British troops landed today, meeting no difficulty with garrisons totaling possibly 30,000 Germans.

At least three U-boats had put into British harbors and surrendered, one at Weymouth and two at Loch Eribold, a remote inlet of the north coast of Scotland. Wireless stations and reconnaissance planes reported that 19 to 20 more submarines were en route.

Soviets Hammer Nazis Who Violate Surrender

LONDON, May 10 (UP).—British forces today reoccupied the Channel Islands, only part of Britain captured by Germany during the war, as German troops in Czechoslovakia fought on savagely 36 hours after the official end of hostilities rather than surrender to the Red Army.

A Moscow communiqué said that troops of the First Ukrainian Army, fighting against German troops which had refused to capitulate, had captured several towns in Czechoslovakia.

A Moscow communiqué reported that the Germans also had violated the unconditional surrender agreement on the Second White Russian Front north of Berlin. Their resistance was ineffective, however, and the Red Army made sweeping advances across remaining German held territory, capturing 146,000 prisoners for a two-day total of 212,500.

The renegade army groups in Czechoslovakia were under the com-

WLB Aims To Maintain Pay Levels

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Reconversion wage policy will be designed to prevent general cuts in wartime pay rates, George W. Taylor, War Labor Board chairman, said at a press conference today.

The WLB has labor's confident assurance that the no-strike pledge still stands, with the war not yet won Taylor added.

Van A. Bittner, CIO, and James Brownlow, AFL, two board members present, added their emphatic assent.

Taylor said that all industry labor and public WLB members approved the board's wage ruling, maintain present levels, which applies to industries that are now, or soon will be, in partial transition to civilian production.

Wage stabilization must be continued throughout the war, he declared, as part of the movement against inflation, and also to protect workers' standards.

Taylor pointed out that the board's job was to prevent wages from going out of line downward as well as upward.

WLB, explained Taylor, made no pretense of foreseeing future economic conditions. It bases its decision on the conditions it finds while the war still continues against Japan.

In setting a general policy against preventing sharp wage cuts Taylor said the board expects detailed wage schedules to be set by negotiation between organized workers and employers.

"We are placing our chips on collective bargaining," the chairman said.

The main thing, Taylor said, is to get the plants not needed for war into rapid civilian production. Therefore the board has ruled that new civilian goods wage schedules will go into effect as soon as employers and workers agree. If the board has to review the wage structure its decision will not be retroactive.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE

The typical reconversion case involves a worker who goes back to his old civilian job, said the chairman. Thus an automobile worker quits making tanks and goes back to his old trade as an upholsterer.

"Will he be put back on his old civilian wage?" asked a reporter. A wage, he added, that was lower than the workers around him have been getting.

Taylor replied that the general level of rates now prevailing will not be changed.

What will the Board do if wage negotiations are unduly protracted? asked a reporter.

Taylor repeated in his reply that the Board was still "putting its chips" on collective bargaining. Workers and employers would be encouraged to set up complete or partial wage schedules as quickly as possible.

The WLB head spent some time on the no-strike pledge issue after a representative of the News Service put out by Chester Wright, who handled AFL publicity in Sam Gomper's days, asked him what he had to say about the pledge now.

Labor has complied spendidly with its voluntary no-strike pledge, answered Taylor. The Government has had to seize plants in only 30 disputes out of 16,000. The rest were peacefully settled.

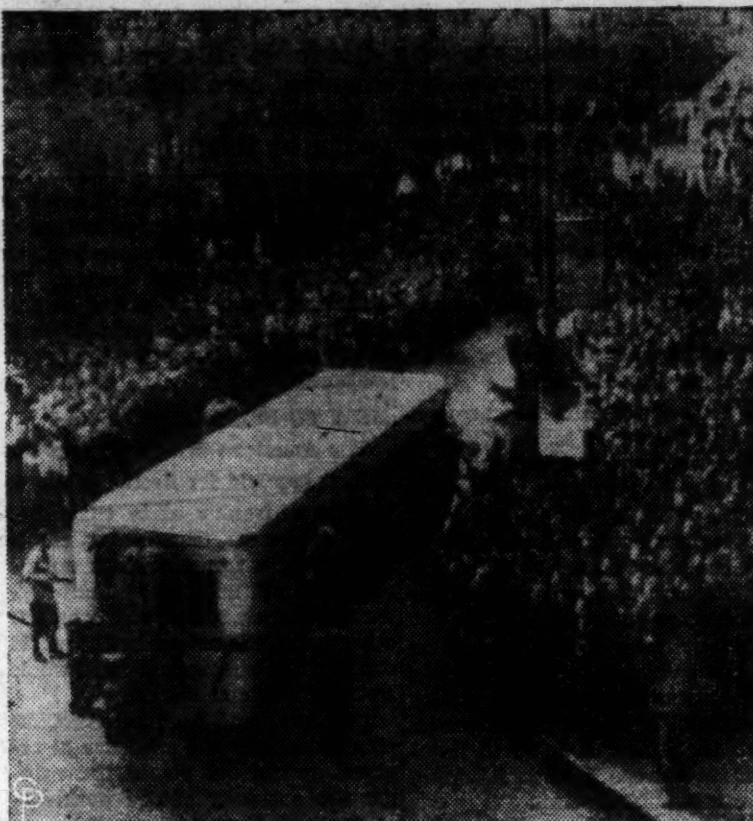
"And now," Taylor went on, "we are expecting better compliance than ever."

Bittner and Brownlow then took the floor to voice the pledge again.

Taylor said that the Little Steel Formula was not involved in the present wage decision. The issue is "reclassification," he asserted.

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Army Gives Combat Duty And Parenthood Top Rating



Crowds swarm through the Karl Johan Street, Oslo, celebrating the liberation of their country from the Nazis. This is the first picture to be radioed from Norway since the Nazis surrendered.

Labor Party Refuses McGoldrick Support

City Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick, who was endorsed by the American Labor Party in the last two municipal campaigns, has been ruled out as a possible candidate for Mayor or any other citywide office on the ALP ticket this fall, State ALP headquarters announced yesterday.

In 1941, McGoldrick's election was made possible by 420,949 ALP votes and in 1937 by 441,572 ALP votes.

Hyman Blumberg, chairman of the ALP-PAC Campaign Planning Board, said:

"While no definite decision has been reached on any citywide or boroughwide candidacies as yet, there was unanimous sentiment at the Campaign Planning Board meeting on Tuesday that Comptroller McGoldrick had made himself unavailable for any further consideration as a possible candidate this fall for the Mayoralty or any other citywide office on the ALP ticket."

Blumberg praised the LaGuardia administration for "clean and scientific government" and said these achievements were made despite the original handicap of "a bankrupt city and partisan administration."

HIT "TURNABOUT"

Comptroller McGoldrick's recent turnaround on the Board of Estimate in stripping the Mayor of certain supervisory powers over the city budget and eliminating budgetary controls in effect for years is a return to conditions which led the city into its former state of bankruptcy," Blumberg added. "McGoldrick as the chief officer on city finances should have been particularly vigilant against any relaxation of financial controls affecting the solvency of the city. In failing to do so, he has lost the confidence of the people of the city of New York."

Deputy Mayor McGahen yesterday rebuked Comptroller McGoldrick for "vacillating" and thereby causing delay and confusion in Board of Estimate proceedings to restore a parcel of land in the East Hamilton Beach section of Queens to lands to be acquired for the new Idlewild Airport.

Last week, McGoldrick, stalking

horse of the Liberal Party, in a bid for the Mayoralty nomination, held up acquisition of the land when property owners from the area opposed its condemnation. Yesterday he voted for the condemnation.

U.S. Occupation Troops Get Advice

TWELFTH ARMY GROUP HEADQUARTERS, May 10 (UP).—American occupation troops have been issued a "pocket guide to Germany" which warns them that they are not to carry a chip on their shoulder or to kick the Germans while they are down, but adds, "you are not here on a good will errand, either."

The booklet, prepared by the information branch of the U. S. Army Service Forces, has a slip of paper pasted on the cover saying, "nothing contained herein should be considered a relaxation of the non-fraternization policy. Keep faith with American soldiers who have died to eliminate German war makers."

The recommendations were released at a press conference by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Sen. Walter F. George, and Rep. Robert L. Doughton, (D-NC), chairman of the special committee and of the House Ways and Means Committee which originates tax legislation.

Morgenthau, who opposes tax reductions until Japan is beaten, said his presence demonstrated a unanimous

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—A soldier is eligible for immediate discharge under the Army's partial demobilization plan if he has 85 credit points based on length of total service, overseas and combat duty, decorations, wounds and parenthood, the War Department announced today. Combat duty and parenthood get top rating.

The Army plans to discharge 1,300,000 men under this point system during the next 12 months and more later.

It applies to soldiers in all theaters. Immediate eligibility, however, does not insure immediate discharge. And any man—even though he has enough credits for discharge—will be kept in the service if his work is deemed vital to the war against Japan. The navy is not affected. Here is how the points are figured:

1 point for each month of service since Sept. 16, 1940.

1 point for each month of overseas service since Sept. 16, 1940, computed from departure from U. S. port to return.

5 points for each battle participation star.

5 points for each wound.

5 points for each decoration.

12 points for each child under 18 up to a limit of three children.

No extra credit is given for having been a prisoner of war.

ARMY OFFICERS

Officers need the same number of points as enlisted men but there is less chance of them being discharged. They have received longer training and possess specialized skill and their eligibility under the point system will be subordinate to the need for them in the war against Japan.

WACS need only 44 points to be eligible. Furthermore, if their husbands have been discharged, they themselves will be released as automatically eligible for immediate discharge.

All men serving anywhere outside continental United States are considered in overseas service. Thus those serving in Puerto Rico, Alaska, Panama and Hawaii are eligible.

ONLY TEMPORARY

The 85-point eligibility quota is only temporary. The point system will be revised as soon as all men are classified and a separate quota will then be established for men in the ground and service forces and another for those in the Air Forces. The revised quotas are expected to be somewhat lower than 85 points.

But discharges will not be delayed. Eligible men will begin moving to separation centers in about a week and discharges will start in about two weeks.

The plan calls for gradual discharge of 1,300,000 men during the coming year. It is expected that additional thousands may be released at the end of the year and draft quotas will be kept high to

Sample Case Of Army System

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—A soldier needs 85 credit points to be eligible for discharge. Here is an example of how the Army's point system works:

A soldier has been in the Army 36 months, has served overseas for 18 months, has won the Silver Star and the Purple Heart and taken part in three major campaigns, and is the father of a child under 18.

He would receive 36 points in service credit, 18 points in overseas credit, 25 points in combat credit, and 12 points for parenthood. His total score would be 91 points.

provide replacements.

The point system does not affect the men who will be discharged because of wounds, age and other attrition factors. These are expected to total about 700,000.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson acknowledged that the point system would not please everybody. But he said the standards used were picked by the soldiers themselves in polls throughout the world.

FAIR SYSTEM

"We are confident, after the most diligent examination," he added, "that it would not have been possible to devise a system that would operate with greater justice to each individual soldier or that would more accurately reflect the desires of the soldiers themselves."

A dispatch from Paris revealed meanwhile that the Army will send most combat units to the Pacific via the United States, while service and supply personnel will go directly to the Pacific.

HOW COMPUTED

Here, specifically, is how the points are computed:

Total service will be computed from the date a soldier reported to his induction center and took oath. Odd portions of the month of 15 days or more will count as a full month.

Five points will be given for each Bronze Service Star and for each decoration. Service stars are awarded for participation in each battle or campaign. This also means five credits for each wound suffered since a Purple Heart decoration is given for a wound.

Decorations worth five points each are for services performed since Sept. 16, 1940. They are:

Army—Distinguished Service Cross; Legion of Merit, Silver Star; Distinguished Flying Cross; Soldiers Medal; Bronze Star Medal; Air Medal; Purple Heart and Bronze Service Star.

Navy—Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Silver Star Medal, Distinguished Flying Cross, Navy and Marine Corps Medal, Bronze Star Medal, Air Medal and Purple Heart.

Foreign awards and decorations acceptable under army regulations also are worth five points.

Scores will be computed on the basis of points earned as of Saturday, May 12.

In the case of more than one award of the same decoration, an additional five points is given for each Oak Leaf Cluster.

Congress Body Backs Tax Cuts To Speed Reconversion Program

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—A majority of opinion among the treasury and Congressional tax experts.

The joint Congressional Committee on postwar taxes tonight recommended tax concessions to aid industrial reconversion but proposed no changes at this time in either corporation or individual income rates.

The recommendations were released at a press conference by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Sen. Walter F. George, and Rep. Robert L. Doughton, (D-NC), chairman of the special committee and of the House Ways and Means Committee which originates tax legislation.

Two other recommendations call for erasing the excess profits tax burden—in effect cutting the levy by 10 per cent. Under these, the existing 10 percent postwar credit

would be taken currently and refunds of the 10 percent already paid would become available next Jan. 1.

Rubber Auto Springs

Steel automobile springs are being replaced by rubber spring-suspensions—a war creation that will stick after victory.

NEW MASSES**Reports From San Francisco**

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By Hans Berger

The Negro Finds His History

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Hemisphere Pact Issue Worries U. S. at Frisco

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The problem of relating the act of Chapultepec to the World Security Organization has come sharply before the conference. The American delegation finds itself on the horns of a dilemma. It's an awkward

posture, because it is widely recognized here that the Americans have no one to blame but themselves.

The chronological story goes like this:

1. At Chapultepec last March the United States signed a mutual defense arrangement with 19 other American Republics against a potential aggressor. So far so good. The arrangement specifically provided that it should operate only in conformity with the policies of the new world organization.

2. Soon thereafter this arrangement was reduced to an absurdity by the wooing of Argentina, the only immediate potential aggressor against whom it could possibly apply. It became apparent that we were interested primarily in forming a hemisphere bloc regardless of the consequences to world security.

3. The American delegation then had the bad taste to try to bargain off this hemispheric bloc, including Argentina, against the treaties which the Soviet Union had negotiated in Europe in liquidation of the war against fascism.

4. The attempt fortunately failed. The amendment on a peaceful adjustment (formerly known as the Vandenberg amendment) has now been accepted on the specific understanding that it cannot be applied retroactively to cancel these treaties. A high American advisor today confirmed our delegation's acceptance of this interpretation. The regional problem is now admitted to be completely separate from the bilateral treaties issue.

5. Now the U. S. delegation is stuck with its negative interpretation of Chapultepec, and with Latin American pressure for the recognition of a Pan-American bloc

which has been stimulated from this country. As a sponsoring nation of the new world organization and one of its most powerful leaders, the United States cannot afford to permit regional arrangements to limit the American share in the world authority.

HOW TO ESCAPE

The American delegation sees the trap it has laid for itself. Its representatives frankly state that they face a dilemma. They are attempting to find a formula which on the one hand will not destroy the inter-American system and which on the other hand will not make the world organization subservient to a whole series of regional blocs.

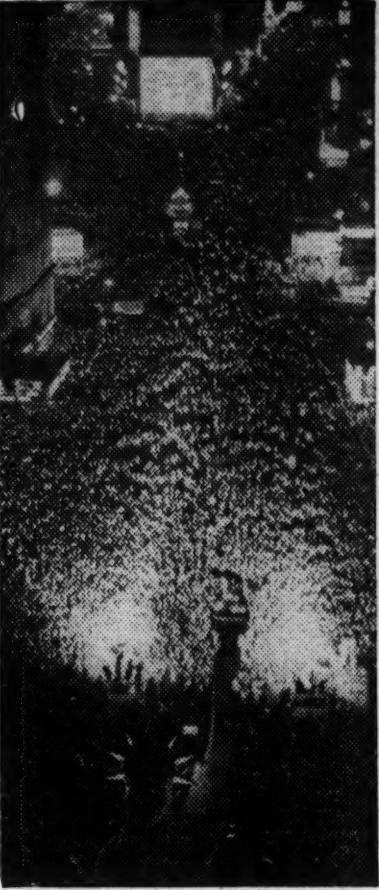
The original Dumbarton Oaks plan recognized the existence of regional system but placed them under the authority of the world organization's Security Council.

It will seriously damage the new world organization if that principle affirmed at Dumbarton Oaks is compromised.

No easy solution is in sight. A committee is struggling with the problem. Every one hopes that some leadership will soon come from the unhappy American delegation.

Arkansas Generals

Nineteen generals in the U. S. Army are natives of Arkansas, including Gen. of Army Douglas MacArthur, and seven flag officers in the U. S. Navy are native Arkansans.



Times Square is packed with crowds from side to side as the lights go on ending the curfew. In the foreground is the Statue of Liberty replica erected for the Seventh War Loan drive.

Browder, Swope To Discuss Press

Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, and Herbert Bayard Swope, former executive director of The World, will be the main speakers Tuesday evening May 15 in a New York Newspaper Guild free speech forum over Station WMCA. The subject will be: "Is the American Press Doing Its Job?"

Interviewers on the program which will be broadcast from 9:03 to 9:45 p. m. will be Jerome H. Walker, managing editor of Editor and Publisher, and Albert Kahn, co-author of The Plot Against the Peace. The moderator will be Dr. Frank Kingdon.

Sister Kathie Says: Now for Round Two

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Sister Kathie came in tired and worried. "I've had to say, 'But listen lady, the war isn't over yet,' a hundred times today. They say, 'It won't be long now,' or 'Well, you'll be closing up,' and even, 'We'll soon have chickens and steaks, eh?' It's alarming how little some people understand that it isn't ended just because Hitler is dead, if he is!"

She sat down and wearily caught her breath. Then she said, "Well, it's natural for people to feel that V-E Day ends the fighting there, and that boys in prisons are liberated, which is a big load off their minds. I sympathize with them and understand just how they feel. Then I tell them, 'But what about the Pacific? We mustn't forget the war is still going on out there.'"

Many, especially those who have boys there say "Yes, that's right, we can't let up." Others foolishly say "Oh, that's just a mop-up job," while some shrug it off, "Well that's



a long ways off, no more danger to us here. Didn't the President abolish the Office of Civilian Defense?"

"There's a lot of explaining to be done, Elizabeth, or many people are in for a rude shock." I agree with her. I have heard people at meetings recently say, "When the war is over—" as if it were a matter of hours.

CDVO REMAINS

"How does the President's order operate?" I asked her. "It disbands that part of the civilian defense army who were ready to act in case of air attack. It never happened—and now it never will. But it does not affect many others, including the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, which has 236,000 volunteers here in New York City. Our chairman Mr. Whalen has announced, 'Our volunteers will not feel their work is done until the war with Japan is ended and our boys come home from the Pacific.'

It does not affect other government agencies, such as Red Cross, the Office of Price Administration, and the War Production Board, which has called for a re-dedication on the home front, in our country's war plants. I asked, "Well, what do you tell people are the main civilian war efforts from now on?" She answered eagerly, "Bonds, blood, clothes; rationing, price control, salvage of paper, fats, and tins; canning, victory gardens, fighting the black market, and keep on your job, regardless of rumors. We must try to make all people understand V-E doesn't end the war."

My sister's alarm is not undue. President Truman has called for

no let-up in our war efforts. He is cutting down on finances for an agency no longer needed, to build up those more greatly needed. He recently cracked down on "irresponsible criticism" of OPA and is helping to strengthen it. "We need ceiling prices on gas, fuel, rent, food, and clothing, for a long time. We will have rationing with us too." At present the next sugar stamp is for Sept. 1 and the next shoe stamp is for Aug. 1. People need information on rationing as much now as they ever did.

A lot of people can't understand why it won't end on V-E Day—you'd be surprised to hear them. "It will be a long time before we'll have chickens, sugar, steaks, and butter in bountiful quantities I tell them." "That's not a test of when the war is over. What about our army everywhere, men in hospitals,

all those starved prisoners, liberated people, they have to eat don't they? So suppose we lose a couple of pounds—it won't kill us! Only we don't," she sighs. "I told one man 'I wish it would be as easy in the Pacific as you say.' But this war is only half over, lots of men won't be home even from Europe, we might as well face it—they'll go to the Pacific front next."

Right you are, Sister Kathie. I had just been reading "Transfer to the East" by Quentin Reynolds. The War Department, he states, estimates that five million men are needed to defeat Japan. They must have food, weapons, blood—over 7,000 miles away from our West Coast. "Well," said Sister Kathie, "I'm not quitting my job till they come home." She hustled off to write her day's report. What about you? Are you ready for the second round?

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An Editorial**AP's Grave Offense**

GEN. EISENHOWER'S declaration has let us all know what serious damage to our armed forces might have arisen from the Associated Press unscrupulous "scoop" of German surrender. This exhibit of "free enterprise" on the part of Edward Kennedy, head of the AP Paris bureau, imperiled the security of our armies, endangered American lives and menaced our relations with our Allies.

To put it briefly and bluntly, the AP acted flagrantly against the interests of the nation. That agency gave a startling example of the dangers which its arrogance in press monopoly can bring to America.

It is interesting to note that all other sections of the monopoly press rushed to the defense of the AP. They succeeded to the extent of getting the original penalty against the whole service in Europe applied only to Kennedy himself, although the whole agency was involved. Even the liberal press, the New York Post and PM, talked much about "freedom of the press" in defense of the AP's lack of ethics and lack of concern for the nation.

It was only after the working correspondents on the ground floor had made their unanimous protest against Kennedy and the AP that certain newspapers began to put themselves on record against the act. The Associated Press itself still persisted in cheering for what it had done until Gen. Eisenhower's frank statement made that agency admit its unpardonable offense.

Kennedy on his part performed the cowardly act of trying to cover up this offense by stimulating friction between the Soviet Union and the United States. That, all will agree, was particularly despicable. It leads sober-minded people to suspect that those behind the incident were interested in bringing about some such tragic result.

This whole ugly business raises a much larger question. Freedom of the press, we can see, is not to be confused with the power of such a monopoly as the AP to violate the public interest. Our country's public welfare most decidedly demands real freedom of the press, but that exists only when it is accompanied by real responsibility to the nation and the people.

Our commercial press is the same as other big capitalists in its make-up and character. There were certain big trusts which helped to arm Hitler and to build up Nazi economy through cartels and other like devices. The press monopoly has shown many similar tendencies, dramatized in this AP instance, too much so for the good of America.

In the light of what's happened, no American can allow himself to be mixed up by the continual barrage of this monopoly press against the Soviet Union for not allowing its representatives at the Soviet front. This Kennedy experience makes it obvious what tragedies would have occurred had men of his type, under unscrupulous direction, been permitted on the eastern European battlefields.

As it is, the monopoly press through the AP has seriously imperiled the Allied cause. That agency acknowledges as much today, when its offense can be seen by all. We can all bear that in mind in the battle against that monopoly and for real freedom of the press in the future.

Vinson's 10-Point Program For 'The War---Phase Two'

Following is the introductory section of War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson's report to the President which is a summary on "The War: Phase Two":

Just how big is the job of crushing Japan? What changes and adjustments must be made in America to accomplish that defeat? How many men will be drafted? What will civilian life be like in this second phase of the world's greatest war? How many jobs will there be? What quantity of consumer goods? How soon can men be released from the armed forces? How many? On what basis?

These are questions which must be answered if the people are to know the size of their task. To the extent that such questions can be answered without giving the enemy valuable information, and always stressing that changes in military and other conditions may abruptly modify any forecast, this statement outlines the situation for America.

TEN BASIC POINTS

Governing the answers to all these questions are these ten controlling statements of principles and facts:

1 War against Japan probably will grow in severity over a prolonged period. Unconditional surrender of Japan, as of Germany, is our goal, and it is hardly likely that Japan will yield her home islands to occupation by our forces short of successful and complete invasion. Experience has shown that any effort to predict definitely the duration of war usually fails. All our effort toward war, and toward production, will be needed up to the last instant.

2 Demobilization of such men as the Army can spare will begin promptly. Because of shipping limitations, it will take about a year to complete the release of men eligible for discharge. The Navy does not plan to demobilize until Japan has been defeated.

3 As a result of lessening pressure on the European war front, cuts in war production began some time ago. During the next six months, war production cuts will be of the order of 10 to 15 percent of the current rate.

The Navy's small production cuts have been already scheduled. Great

er cuts may be expected during the first six months of 1946, after the long pipe lines to supply the war in the Far East have been filled. Even then, munitions production in the first six months of 1946 will maintain a level not far from two-thirds of that previously required by the two-front war. In addition to our own needs, we must continue to send lend-lease war essentials to our Allies who are fighting with us against Japan.

4 High production still required for the Japanese war will require that a great part of those now employed in war production stay on the job. The total number of persons unemployed, many of whom will be only temporarily out of work between jobs, probably should not exceed more than 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 persons at the end of the next 12 months, as compared with a present total of about 1,000,000. There will be several local unemployment problems, side by side with actual manpower shortages in areas where war production remains at a high peak. Strict manpower controls will continue to be necessary, especially in such areas. Nationally, the situation should not be acute.

5 Subject to the over-riding priority of war production, some reconversion will take place immediately. The pace will be accelerated as the requirements of war permit. Reconversion planning must proceed vigorously, but we cannot have complete reconversion until final victory.

6 Military requirements for food will not decrease, and relief needs will be greater. Domestic demand for food will continue at high levels. As a result, no early general improvement in the civilian food supply situation can be expected. Food production must be continued at record levels.

7 The structure of many government controls over industry must be maintained to insure war and essential civilian production. Within this structure, restrictions will be relaxed gradually wherever it is possible to do this without damage to the war effort. Transportation restrictions, for example, must continue in full force, but generally speaking, materials and manpower no longer pre-empted for war will be freed for civilian production.

8 One major home-front battle that will continue to demand strongest public support is that against inflation and rising prices. Restraint in buying, observance of price control and rationing regulations remain near the top of the list of civilian responsibilities. A wage stabilization policy must be maintained during the reconversion period to prevent inflationary price increases and to avoid a postwar deflationary trend which might destroy wage standards.

9 The necessity for raising vast sums of money through the sale of war bonds and by taxation for financing the war with Japan will remain undiminished for a considerable time. Taxes and war bonds also are essential factors in price control.

10 The paramount command is: Win the war! Victory over Japan comes ahead of every other consideration. The war will be shortened and peace speeded, lives will be saved, our men will come home sooner, if every one dedicates himself to this main objective.

AP 'Regrets' Betrayal Of Confidence

PHILADELPHIA, May 10 (UP)—Robert McLean, president of the Associated Press, said today that the AP "profoundly regrets" the distribution on Monday of Edward Kennedy's unauthorized story of the total surrender of Germany.

"Associated Press profoundly regrets the distribution on Monday of the report of the total surrender in Europe, which investigation now clearly disclosed was distributed in advance of authorization by Supreme Allied Headquarters," McLean's statement said.

Fur Union Seeks Individual Contracts to End Deadlock

Deadlocked in its dealings with the Associated Fur Coat & Trimming Manufacturers, Inc., employers' association, the CIO Furriers Joint Council, representing 15,000 New York fur workers, yesterday began a drive to sign up individual manufacturers on union agreements. Letters signed by Irving Potash, Council manager, notified each association member of the move for individual agreements.

Letters signed by Irving Potash, Council manager, notified each as-



sociation member of the move for individual agreements.

Refusal to accept such a contract will be considered by the union as a decision by the manufacturers that there has been no collective agreement in the industry for 15 months and that the National War Labor Board issued a directive order Dec. 16 furnishing the basis for a settlement.

Main issue in the dispute is the question of firings. The WLB ruled that where discharges are alleged to be without just cause they shall be handled in arbitration.

ASSOCIATION POLICY

Although the union was prepared to agree that in extraordinary situations such cases might be settled through payment of agreed-on severance pay, association representatives insisted that each manufacturer should be the sole judge of whether discharge was just or not. Potash said.

Union representatives yesterday began to visit the 700 association members with requests that they sign the individual contracts, based on the WLB decision.

Union membership meetings, held last week, unanimously voted full power to adopt whatever measures are necessary to put the fur shops under contracts consistent with the WLB ruling.

House Members Up Their Pay \$2,500

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP)—House members moved to solve their own problem of high wartime costs today by voting themselves a \$2,500 tax-exempt expense allowance.

Edward R. Stettinius reporting for the full conference steering committee announced that only the ILO, UNRRA, the old League of Nations, the Interim Committee on Food and Agriculture and the old World Court would be permitted to join in committee work. Stettinius takes the position that labor can be represented at this conference only through membership in national delegations.

What was last night being welcomed by labor leaders here as a definite gain has thus today been cancelled. The problem of the amendments introduced by the World Federation of Trade Unions which involve its ultimate place in the World Organization remains undecided. The WFTU leaders are expected to issue a statement on Mr. Stettinius' shattering announcement later.

FEPC Measure Gains in Ohio

By BETTY RILEY

COLUMBUS, O., May 10.—The Ohio State and Commerce legislative committee voted yesterday to report out a state FEPC bill with a favorable recommendation. Several additional amendments were added to the Sheppard-Lipshier-Jackson bill before the vote was taken.

This represents a major victory for FEPC in Ohio. The strategy of opponents of the measure was to kill it in committee. Now the bill goes before the Senate rules committee and a fight will be required to get that committee to place the bill on the Senate agenda.

The bill was voted out after two days of delaying tactics by the committee chairman, Sen. Theodore Gray, who is Senate Republican whip. Sen. Frank Whittemore and six representatives of labor, church groups and fraternal organizations were working hard to keep the committee together.

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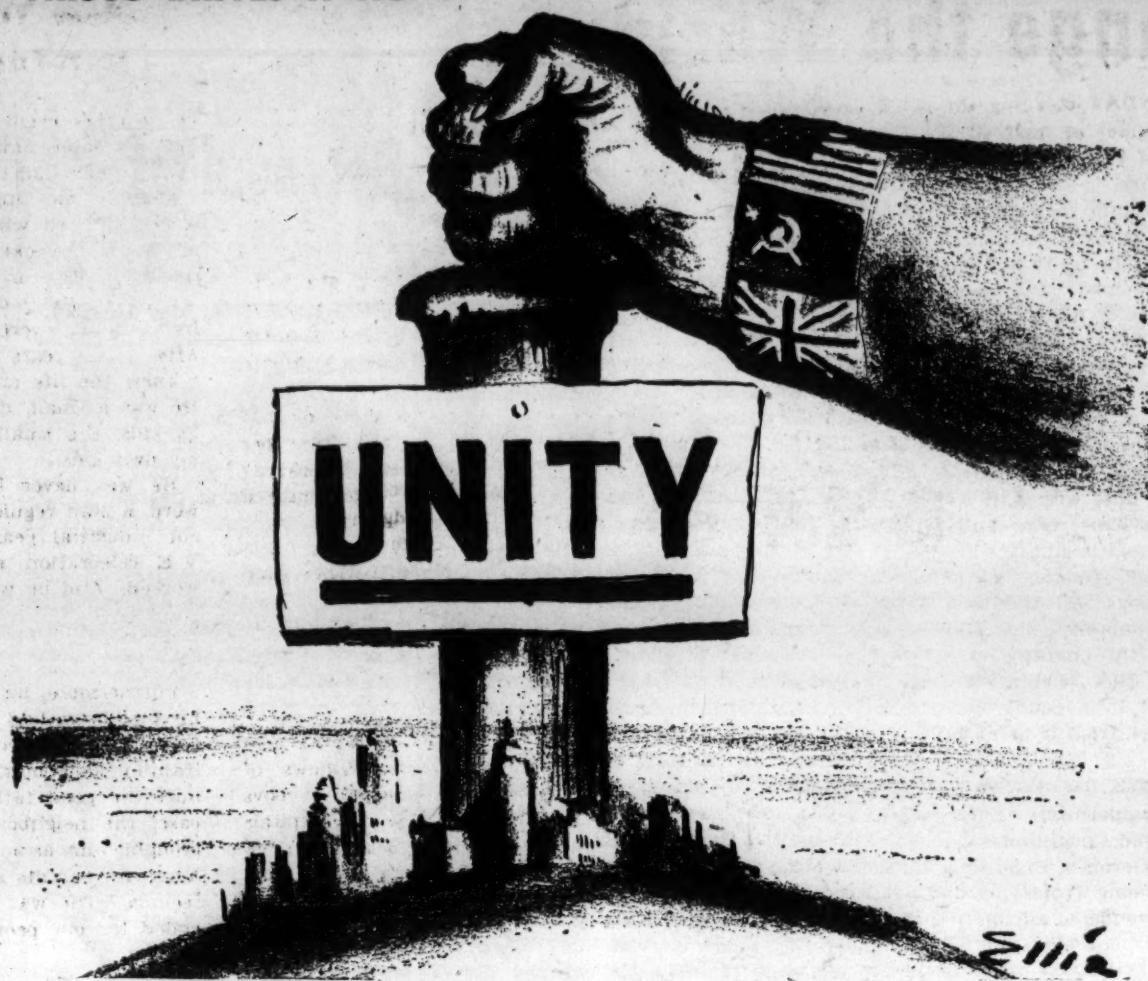
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FRISCO DRIVES IT HOME



Marching Orders for V-J Day

FRED VINSON has given Americans on the home front our marching orders to help achieve V-J Day. The Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion has put first things first.

The big job ahead is to win the war against Japan, and it will be a difficult, bitter war against a powerful adversary. There will be easing up of some war restrictions. There will be orderly reconversion to increase some lines of civilian production. But all this is subordinate to the central task of supplying an army which, even after some reduction, will be 7,000,000 strong and a navy which will be kept at full strength.

If some newspapers preferred to play this down and emphasize the lifting of the curfew and of the ban on horse racing, this is in itself a reflection of the powerful pressures which will be brought to bear for the fighting of a soft, easy war against Japan, even for modifying President Truman's unconditional surrender terms.

Vinson's report embodies a totally different approach. It is a program for organizing the home front to realize the nation's military and political objectives of the total defeat of Japan and the destruction of Japanese imperialism. There can be no dickering either with the generals and industrialists of beaten Germany or with the still undefeated Japanese war makers.

It will be necessary to fight for the Vinson program. There will be an intensified drive against war controls. Vinson ruled out major tax changes until after V-J Day—but chairman George of the Senate Finance Committee promptly urged a drastic cut in corporation tax now.

War Contracts

Vinson revealed that during the next six months there will be a cut in war production of only 10 to 15 percent. Even in 1946 war production will be at two-thirds of the peak reached during the two-front war. Over-all food requirements, including our own needs, those of the armed forces and of the liberated peoples of Europe will be 5 to 10 percent higher as against a supply which will be 5 to 10 percent less.

There is no use kidding ourselves. If we mean to beat Japan, it will be necessary to maintain a war economy at home. This means strict rationing and price controls. And it means continued production and manpower controls.

But this does not bar increasing essential civilian production of items like locomotives, freight cars, trucks, farm machinery as well as of refrigerators and washing machines. Much-needed low-price clothing will be turned out in greater quantity.

All-out war against Japan does not mean a failure to reconvert speedily to civilian production wherever cutbacks take place. It does not mean a failure to plan for meeting the human problems of the 1,500,000 war workers who will face unemployment within six months, or to face the wage problems of workers going back to civilian industry at lower rates and with no overtime pay.

Vinson states that wherever possible the policy will be to cut back war production in tight labor areas rather than in areas where unemployment already exists. An orderly program of this sort has not always been followed in the past, and the fullest cooperation with labor and management will be needed to carry it out.

Prospect for Labor

There is no getting away from the fact that many workers will face at least temporary unemployment—and that Congress has failed so far to tackle this problem. The urgent need still exists for legislation to implement inadequate state unemployment compensation payments.

A new wage policy is essential in coping with the human side of reconversion. Vinson shows a welcome flexibility in discussing this problem. He points out that the War Labor Board has power to set floors under wages as well as ceilings over them. It is time this power were used. It is certainly time for the conference suggested by WLB of labor, industry and government to work out a reconversion wage policy.

The organized labor movement—13,000,000 strong—has the responsibility not only for backing the war against Japan to the limit but also for giving leadership in developing sound reconversion policies. This is part of labor's war job. For the war against Japan will be prosecuted more surely if the home front is well organized.

The war against Japan will be strengthened by planning now for sixty million jobs and for increasing world trade through the Bretton Woods plan and a cut in tariff barriers. For Americans will apply themselves with even greater devotion to the job of defeating the enemy if they know that out of victory will come a better and more prosperous world.

UNITY

To Tell the Truth

Last Will and Testament

by Robert Minor

WHETHER Adolf Hitler has crossed the River Styx into Hell or the South Atlantic to Argentina, or has only flown the North and Irish seas, we don't know. But we know that his last will and testament is up for probate at San Francisco.



Hitler began writing this last will in the summer of 1938; he wrote that Germans in the Sudeten Mountains were groaning under oppression and had to be freed from Czechoslovak imperialism in all localities of the mountain fortifications between that country and Germany.

He completed his testament in his New Year's speech on Jan. 1, 1944, at the moment when the banners of Russia had returned across the Dnieper and the Star Spangled Banner and the Union Jack were, he knew, soon to cross the Channel. He said then:

"It is quite evident to us that this fight, therefore, disregards all earlier scruples arising from purely human motives, for in the end there will be no victors and vanquished, but only survivors and annihilated." The murder-factories were to be made more efficient and bigger, and war prisoners were to be killed, almost the last Jews in Europe to be exterminated, and slaves to be more systematically starved as they worked on the newest war inventions, and then killed and burned by the hundred thousand. Fearing the irresistible advance across the Dniester and the Rhine, Hitler gave his final slogans to all his admirers and semi-admirers all over the world:

"Surely, then, in the event of a Bolshevik—plutocratic victory, densely populated Europe would not only witness a social collapse more disastrous than ever since the migration of peoples, but would also be subjected to an economic catastrophe of unimaginable scope." Knowing the effect this idea would have, he added:

"Nor can this danger be mitigated by the fact that certain British and United States quarters are already now declaring that this war will inevitably be followed by a third World War, a war between the plutocracies, or a war between them on the one side and bolshevism on the other."

"It is, in any case, a matter of

indifference to humanity whether it is destroyed by a Jewish-capitalist or a Jewish-bolshevik dictatorship, whether it is enslaved under the Star Spangled Banner, the Union Jack or the Soviet flag.

... Our whole life, our efforts and our existence must therefore be directed to only one end, to the wrecking of the diabolical plan."

Such is Hitler's last will and testament. Let us see how its present legatees preferred granting Hitler's wish for the defeat of the United States rather than see the coalition with Russia for the victory we celebrate today.

THE American application of the testament of Hitler was given such classic form by a writer in the New York Sun in October, 1940, that we offer no apology for repeating it again and again:

"It is preferable to go down to defeat than to be victorious as the little ally of the Russian Brute. It is preferable to suffer the agonies of a prolonged world war than to accept peace as the bounty of Stalin." (Geo. Sokolsky, N. Y. Sun, Oct. 9, 1940).

But now we must see how the very first clause of Hitler's will works out—what we may call the "Sudeten clause." It is startlingly clear that the Sudeten method of wrecking the "diabolical" alliance of the United States, Russia and Britain is the way chosen by the wreckers at San Francisco and labeled "the Polish question." What did the little custodian of our "higher morals" say in 1938 when Hitler seized Czechoslovakia?

Sokolsky wrote then:

"I never developed great excitement over Czechoslovakia's fate. Somehow small nations seem to me a fearful economic waste.... I recall how Benes, of Czechoslovakia, and Madariaga, of Spain, were speaking so vehemently about what should be done about Japan in Manchuria.

HORRORS OF DACHAU, the Nazi torture camp, are vividly reported in a special article by E. Z. Dimitian in The Chicago Sun of May 6, which says in part: They used priests and clergymen of other denominations as other nations use guinea pigs—for experimentation. One hundred and seventy-eight Polish priests were taken to the laboratory and injected with malaria germs. Oh, no, not to kill them. Just to study the reactions. Only three died, but the others carried the germs thereafter and suffered from high fever at regular intervals, before they, too, died. Other priests, mostly Polish, were subjected to immersion in sea water, after different diets, to determine the best type of food for German seamen and fliers likely to be forced to spend long periods in the water.

No statistics on the dead are available, he informs us.

Worth Repeating

Yet it was not within their power to help China. They could only ask it of the great powers whom they were eternally denouncing....

"Quite apart from that, I dislike wars....

"And the small nations seem to me to be incentives to war. They are scraps to be fought over. Of course, it is absolutely immoral to remove the scraps rather than the surly dogs that fight for them; yet, if you can't remove the dogs, why not remove the scraps?" (Geo. Sokolsky, in N. Y. Herald Tribune, Oct. 10, 1938.)

The powerful forces spoken for by the weak little man care not a hoot in hell for Poland except as inert material for building up the war that Hitler bequeathed the world.

THE destruction of this last will and testament of Adolf Hitler is the business of all civilization at San Francisco.

First of all we must see to it that this war is not followed by the "third World War" that Hitler told us "certain British and United States quarters" declare to be inevitable.

Secondly, the job is to see that "densely populated Europe" does not "witness a social collapse"—does not because the three Great Powers that have the power to prevent it hold together.

Thirdly, that the "economic catastrophe of unimaginable scope" does not occur. And this goes not only for Europe but also for the United States and for Asia and for all the world — because the modern economic world is one world, and the strangulation of it is first of all the strangulation of the most complex of its economic life—that of the most highly developed industrial countries.

Fourthly, we must liquidate the clause of Hitler's will, as para-

(Continued on Page 8)

Change the World

ON MONDAY morning this week came the first rumor of final victory over the Nazi beast. And V-E Day broke out spontaneously in New York.

In thousands of stores, factories, offices people commenced to dance, holler and kiss each other. Gin and whiskey were consumed in vast toasts. Tons of paper flakes showered from windows of tall skyscrapers.

The garment district swirled in a snowstorm of ripped telephone books and rayon ribbons. Times Square choked up fast with half a million civilian GIs and their happy girls and GIs in uniform and peddlers of pennants, buttons and hot dogs. All the New York world of working humanity was drawn here by the magnet of the mighty news.

Though the celebration was premature, touched off by a double-crossing scab of the AP, it came from a great heart.

NEW YORK has its own sufficient quota of Nazi sympathizers. Everyone knows about the organized Coughlinites here, the Christian Fronters, German Bundists, Italian fascists, anti-sovietizing Trotzkyites and the like. They haven't surrendered any more than the Hearsts



By Mike Gold

and Wheelers have given up. They need to be tamed like Berlin; they can never be re-educated.

But damn them all! For New York is soundly anti-fascist! Our city is in the forefront of the anti-fascist war. We have matched in bonds, hard work and soldiers and other war duties any community in America, per capita.

A friend of mine liked to pretend that Texas has won the war, through its super fighting men. How about that, Brooklyn? The cocky young Brooklyn hero has emerged from this war as a national figure.

He's won more decorations for valor, I bet, and been mentioned in more dispatches than the GI of any other American place.

New York hates fascism. In the past six months the flame has been mounting higher and will even affect politics of the future.

OUR churches were also filled with prayerful, weeping men and women. Widows of young soldiers, fathers and mothers of boys in the Pacific, relatives of boys in hospitals and the prison camps; through all the V-E celebration this week one could detect the undertone of their suffering.

America has been shaken by this war, as

New York Is An Anti-Fascist Town

by no other event since the Civil War. It is not the same nation that it was five years ago. It has had its isolation shattered.

Monday morning I heard screams as of some captured wild beast in the hallway of my home. I looked out to discover that the screamer was our neighbor of the top floor.

He was crazy drunk. Two fellow-workers from his shop were pushing him up the stairs. After three years in the East Side dwelling, I knew the life and habits of this neighbor. He was a small, dark shoe worker, father of 11 kids, the smallest of whom played with my own kids.

He was never known to speak a useless word, a man regular and silent as some well-cut industrial gear. But there had been a V-E celebration at the factory where he worked. And he was a man who could never stand even a whiff of alcohol.

This was what I learned later in the grocery, where a jury of neighbors discussed the event.

Furthermore, his 18-year-old boy Salvatore, his first-born, had been shipped to the Pacific front only two weeks ago, after some months training as a marine. This was what really hurt the good father, and sent him off his base, the neighbors decided. V-E Day had brought him as much sorrow as joy. Other American parents are feeling the same mixed feelings. The war against fascism is not yet ended for our people.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

AP "Freedom" Hurts America

Editor, Daily Worker:

Don't you remember when the Associated Press talked a lot about "freedom of the press" against the Newspaper Guild. That was in the Morris Watson case, I believe; and lately they tell me the *New York Times* has been talking in a like spirit. Well, we now see where this kind of "freedom" leads; it leads to betrayal of the country's interests.

Edward Kennedy, the head of the Paris Bureau of the Associated Press, believed in "freedom" to break a pledge to the nation's armed forces. He put the whole Allied army in danger and injured us in the eyes of our Soviet Allies. The Associated Press is a monopoly which tries to crush all news gathering agencies, and it shows that it has the same disregard for the nation that the other Robber Barons had. J. BRYCE.

Poor Service By Delaware Daily

Editor, Daily Worker:

While I'm pleased to hear that some papers in cities of intermediate size are standing by the success of San Francisco, this can't be said of our local daily. The *Journal*—every evening has seen "trouble" ahead at Frisco even before the events began. Then, on April 27 it immediately ran an editorial saying that "the Soviet is going to be the problem child who may have to be spanked before it is all over." This was the grand cover-up for hiding the bad mess involved in seating fascist-minded regime ruling Argentina. This paper even went to the extent of suggesting that "the delegates may as well start packing their bags and go home." It's of such stuff that the duPont-tutored press is made!

JIM L. K.

Honor to Gropper, People's Artist

Editor, Daily Worker:

Like all of William Gropper's shows, his current exhibition at the Associated Artists' Gallery is an event of major importance in the cultural development of our country.

William Gropper is not only the outstanding artist of the American progressive movement. He is also one of the greatest artists in the world today. He towers among his contemporaries in this country like the legendary Paul Bunyan so dramatically portrayed in his own canvases.

Gropper is more than just a great artist. He is a great people's artist. He has never compromised, and never will. His creative talents are matched by his courage, his humanness and his dignity. This is why William Gropper is so deeply loved by the people of America, as by freedom-loving peoples throughout the world.

All honor to this magnificent artist of the people.

ALBERT E. KAHN.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Let's Face It

JUST about five months ago I sent from the Farm Bureau convention in Chicago the startling story that this powerful farm body had adopted what was perhaps the strongest and most exhaustive statement on behalf of all phases of international collaboration yet made by any group in America.

The convention had gone down the line for Dumbarton Oaks, Bretton Woods, the reciprocal trade treaties, etc. It emphasized as basic to its program the principle of American participation in world arrangements designed to promote the economic welfare of all peoples.

This was startling not only because the farmers had heretofore been regarded as the most strongly isolationist sector of American society, but because the leadership of the Farm Bureau had been noted for its arch-reactionary, hate-Roosevelt, anti-labor policies. And the personnel of that leadership had undergone no change.

As I noted at the time, those convention decisions were historically of immense importance because the Farm Bureau is politically the most influential group in rural America and a large majority of the members of Congress represent rural constituencies. I figured that the change was genuine and that it stemmed from the fact that American agriculture's one chance of avoiding a disastrous crisis such as followed the last war was expansion of foreign markets.



by Max Gordon

I recall that some of my farm friends felt I was a bit too hasty in my judgment regarding the genuineness of the change. Extremely distrustful of Farm Bureau President Ed O'Neal, they thought much of the program might have been demagogic.

I can now report that the decisions of that convention are being registered in Washington. O'Neal appeared before the House Banking and Currency Committee a few weeks ago and delivered some powerful testimony on behalf of Bretton Woods. Partly as a result of the influence of his organization and partly as a result of increased activity in the congressional districts by labor and middle-class groups, the chances for passage of the Bretton Woods agreements are far better than they were some weeks ago.

MORE recently, he appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to plead on behalf of the reciprocal trade treaties. Again his testimony helped to overcome that of some state secretaries of agriculture who had attempted to picture the farmers as opposed to these vital trade agreements.

When the House voted American membership in the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization recently, O'Neal's testimony was quoted at length on the floor to convince the members that the farmers were for the organization. It is noteworthy that this testimony was used directly in reply to rural

Bill of Health

THE internment and forced slavery of millions of European workers in Germany during the war had for one of its reasons the purposeful reduction of the birth rate in their home countries. Every country is vitally interested in the birth rate of its population and the Nazis took this factor into account in dragging off millions of men from their families.

Not only did the Nazis take every step possible to cut down the population of the European countries, but they took a number of steps to raise the German birth rate, obviously only for the Herrenvolk.

Together with the rise in employment for the rearmenting program went stern measures against abortion and government-sponsored propaganda and aid to break down any moral qualms against illegitimate children. In line with this population policy, furloughs for German married soldiers were spaced with the end in view of keeping up the birth rate.

Nazi policy was successful until the large-scale mobilizations of August and September, 1939, after which the rate dropped. Further upward fluctuations followed the conquest of Poland, the recall of troops for the western offensive and the period of stalemate during the early part of the war. By 1942 the slump had set in and the birth rate had fallen



by Celia Langer

25 percent from 1940.

Every government in Europe has the task today not only of securing sufficient food to keep its population alive, but of developing a national policy with an eye to increasing the birth rate, after the temporary rise that is expected when its male population comes home. In terms of national planning this involves not only special diets and medical care for pregnant women and proper care for young children, but housing programs, and the development of manufacture of clothing, toys, school supplies, etc., for children.

IN THE United States we have witnessed an unprecedented increase in the birth rate: 27 percent from 1939 to 1943. This is attributable to a number of marriages to avoid the draft, the protection for soldiers' wives through the Emergency Maternity and Infant Care (EMIC) sponsored by the government for the wives and children of men in the armed services, which cares for 40,000 women a month. This program, originally undertaken to lessen the worry of enlisted men whose wives were pregnant, lest they should suffer for lack of money to provide medical services, is obviously part of the population program of the government to offset the declining birth rate of the previous years.

In considering the rise of the birth rate in the United States, statisticians are already

India Peasants Ask: Free Captives, Form Unity Gov't

By Cable to Allied Labor News

CALCUTTA, May 10.—The release of Indian political prisoners "so that united efforts can be made for the solution of the deadlock and the formation of a provisional government of national unity at

the center and popular governments in the provinces" was demanded this week by the ninth annual session of the 800,000-strong All-India Kisan Sabha (peasant union).

Meeting in the Bengal town of

Netrokona, the AIKS asserted: "A popular government is urgently needed to check the further deterioration of the economic conditions of the people, to put an end to the present inefficient regime of imperialist bureaucracy, hoarding and black-marketing."

CALLS FOR AGREEMENT

The meeting called upon all patriotic parties, particularly the National Congress and the Muslim League, "to come to an abiding agreement and permanent settlement" in order to defeat the efforts of Sir Leopold Amery, Secretary of State for India, to "perpetuate the deadlock and deny power to the Indian people."

Sharp criticism of government failure rehabilitation measures in Bengal was voiced in a resolution which called upon all parties to unite in a common fight because "Bengal's calamity is the common calamity of the entire Indian people and therefore patriots in every province should organize material aid for rural rehabilitation in Bengal."

Total rationing in urban and rural areas "based on total monopoly procurement and payment of a fair price to the kisan, should be extended to the whole country without delay," the AIKS further resolved.

Practically all the provinces were represented among the delegates to the conference. The peasants themselves provided food from their own granaries and shelter from their own bamboo stocks and nearly 10,000 peasant women actively participated in the arrangements and management.

Among the fraternal delegates was a Buddhist monk, who is a peasant guerrilla leader from Arakan. He told the conference that he had struggled for the liberation of his people and when the Japanese came he thought they would help in the liberation. But a taste of Japanese "friendship" soon convinced him of the need for driving them out, he said, and his whole people became partisans and aided the Allied offensive.

Niemoller, Freed, Sings Hitler's Song

German imperialists, who have plunged the world into two wars in one generation, are already getting ready for the third. After 1918 they did not rest, prepared for war

with a Social-Democratic government as window-dressing, and then with Hitler. They invented Hitler's main weapon with which to divide the world and prepare for German conquest: the campaign against "Bolshevism."

With Germany's second great defeat, the world is on to the Nazis; but the imperialists still plan to make use of Hitler's weapon. They have found new spokesmen, innocent seeming men of the cloth.

Pastor Martin Niemoeller, a clergyman who served eight years in prison because he differed with Hitler on the question of free worship, has begun spreading the imperialist poison. Freed in Italy, Niemoeller told Religious News Service Monday that "Bolshevism" is similar to Nazism, is a "worthless" and "false idealism."

Another church functionary, addressing a German congregation in Lisbon, Portugal, also served the evil ends of the German imperialists. Monsignor Wurzer, chaplain of the Lisbon German Catholic Church, eulogized Hitler Sunday and said that the Fuehrer fell in "the knightly fight against the advancing flood of Bolshevism."

Robert Minor

(Continued from Page 6)

phrased by Sokolsky, that small nations "are scraps to be fought over," and end forever the Hitlerism that asks: "why not remove the scraps?" Every small nation must have its national independence, its own economy and free culture. The necessary means to this is that they no longer be made the political chattels of gangster politicians to be peddled to the Clemenceaus and Hitlers and Hoovers for military conspiracies against their neighbors.

Fifthly, we can liquidate Japanese imperialism only if we liquidate Hitler's will in Asia. More of that in another article.

* * *

THE breaking of the will of Hitler is going to be accomplished successfully. We didn't say maybe. We are not fatalists;

we know it will be done because we know the proportion and weight of the forces involved, and therefore how the weighing will come out. But its inevitability is not the same as, say, an eclipse of the moon—which happens independently of what men do. The inevitability of historical events is one in which the acts of men are the dynamic force, for history is made by men. Here you come in.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Warns of German General Staff

Survival of the GERMAN general staff as the strongest force in Germany, its "popular" role in superseding the Nazis, the possibility that Allied officers—who treated the surrendering generals with great courtesy—may use their services in Germany's reconstruction, constitute the gravest danger to world peace, a senior SHAPE intelligence officer warned. The generals will seek to sponsor and implant aggressive aims in any future German government. That's what happened last time... Three "provisional governments" have been set up in Allied-occupied AUSTRIA, as opposed to Dr. Karl Renner's representative regime in Vienna. Vienna radio charged that one of them, the outfit in Carinthia, was a "sheer fake" which had "called on the Nazi German authorities to remain in office and to fight against Marshal Tito's forces."... GREEK Education Minister Balanos is worried because many elementary schools could not open after "national minded" citizens clashed with EAM (patriot) teachers.

MARSHAL TITO urged Mikhalovich's Chetniks and Croat fascist Ustashi—"all the misled who with arms have served the occupier"—to lay down their arms and surrender to the nearest authorities. AMG authorities in ITALY are considering the advisability of issuing decrees freezing management in industries before complete socialization of all of them takes place," according to PM's Ed Johnson...

The North Italy Liberation Committee in Milan told Premier Ivanoe BONAMI that the purge must be extended from political to administrative and economic fields; that government-appointed prefects must not wield undemocratic control over regional and provisional liberation committees; that fascism's profiteers must bear the main financial burden of reconstruction; that land reform must be undertaken; that fascist and pro-fascist nationalist foreign policy must be discarded. Leo VAGLIANI of the Action Party said the CNL wants formation of a government whose key ministries, beginning with the interior, will be entrusted to men able to understand and prepared to honor "the very advanced legislation operating in the north."

ARGENTINE police occupied the center of Buenos Aires to break up United Nations victory parades and forced removal of all Soviet flags from streets and offices. When the newspaper Critica protested, its editor was arrested. The Palace and Ritz Hotels in MADRID celebrated V-E Day by raising "all the flags of the Allied countries with the exception of Russia," Franco's radio reported smugly.

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COUNCILMAN BEN J. DAVIS, JR., comes to the Rockaways. The Crispus Attucks CPA invites all our friends to dine with him on Friday, May 11th at 8 p.m. at the Far Rockaway Palace, 1045 Central Ave., Far Rockaway. Professional entertainment. Admission \$3 per plate.

Tomorrow Manhattan

V-E DANCE Saturday, May 12th, 8 p.m. at the Institute, 23 West 26th St. Folk dancing led by Joe Kammerer, Sarah Marks and others of the Jefferson School. Refreshments, entertainment, etc. Henry Hudson Club. Admission \$1.

Coming

THE DOWNFALL OF HAMAN, last two performances by the Yiddish Theatre Ensemble; directed by B. Zemach, musical score M. Rauch, at Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 45th St. Sunday 2:45 p.m. at 8:30 p.m. For tickets call AL 4-7733, ext. 56; 50 Fifth Ave., 10th floor, daily till 6 p.m.; Sat. 'till 1 p.m.; Sunday at box office after 1 p.m.

JAMES ALLEN, foreign affairs Editor of Worker, speaks and answers your questions on San Francisco, Sunday, May 13th, 8 p.m. Henry Forbes Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St. (3rd fl.). Manhattan County, CPA.

SALUTE TO UNITED NATIONS—Cabaret Night featuring Bernie Herne, Lou Kleinman Dancing, refreshments. Sunday, May 13, 7 p.m. 'til curfew. Subs, 50c. Brighton and Manhattan Beach Club, CPA, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

BRIGHTON and MANHATTAN BEACH'S biggest affair. Entertainment and dance to honor war mothers of our club. Canada Lee, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, George Shaw and band. Saturday, May 19th, 8:30 p.m. Subs, 50c. Brighton and Manhattan Beach Club, CPA, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

TOWN HALL—8th Annual Concert. IWO Mandolin Orchestra, conducted by Thomas Sokoloff, featuring Beethoven's First Symphony, Mozart's Piano Concerto, Rossini's Barber of Seville, Red Army songs and others. Town Hall, 43rd St. bet. Broadway and 8th Ave. Sunday, May 20th, 2:30 p.m. Aups.: IWO Mandolin Orchestra.

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Rubber Workers Gain Millions In Wages by WLB Decisions

AKRON, O., May 10.—Pay increases adding up to millions of dollars a year were won by the United Rubber Workers, CIO, in a decision handed down by the National War Labor Board granting a three-cent hourly bonus for night work.

Affecting 140,000 employees in 92 plants throughout the country, the decision also provides for liberalized vacations and pay for lunch periods for workers required to remain in the plant. Demands for a 17-cent general wage increase above the Little Steel formula were denied without prejudice if national wage policy should be changed.

The night pay bonus, retroactive for 10 months, will boost take-home pay in 1945 by \$3 million and amount to an annual pay increase of about \$3,600,000, the union estimates, since some 400,000 rubber workers are employed on the night shift. Amount of service required for one-week vacation has been reduced from two years to one and employees with five years service will get two weeks.

Non-wage issues and issues relating to intra-plant wage inequalities have been referred to the regional boards. Pending settlement of jurisdictional disputes, the WLB exempted six companies from the order: the Los Angeles retread plant of Firestone; U. S. Rubber Reclaiming Co. and General Cable Corp. in

Buffalo, N. Y.; Linear Packing and Rubber Co. in Philadelphia; W. J. Voit Rubber Co. in Los Angeles and International Shoe Co. in Hannibal, Mo.

ODT Maintains Travel Curbs

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—The public was asked today to stay at home and forego all unnecessary travel this spring and summer, next fall—and even next winter, if the Pacific war lasts that long.

Director J. Monroe Johnson of the Office of Defense Transportation, said that with the shift of emphasis to the Pacific war the next 12 to 15 months will be "the most critical period in transportation history."

Trains and buses have no space for unessential travel, he said. There will be no resort trains or buses for vacation trips, and passenger train schedules which have been cancelled cannot be restored. Other schedules may be canceled, he added.

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, May 10.—Predictions that this is going to be one of the hottest contests in the Mayoralty campaign were heard all over the third floor at City Hall, and quickly spread throughout the city when

Richard T. Frankensteen, one of the vice-presidents of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, filed to oppose Mayor Edward Jeffries in the coming elections.

As late as this morning the national unity forces were sure that Recorder's Judge George Murphy, brother of Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, on leave as Lieutenant commander in the Navy, would accept the invitation to run extended to him by a committee. But Lt. Commander Murphy sent a wire in which he said "My duty is here in the Pacific. I will not leave that duty for any political office until the war is ended."

Frankenstein filed as an individual, since he was not considered by the 15-men unity committee established some time ago by representatives of the PAC, Wayne



FRANKENSTEEN

Another important contestant for Jeffries' post is County Auditor James D. Friel. Rep. George D. O'Brien from the 13th Congressional District also filed, as did three unknowns.

Whether Frankensteen will receive the endorsement of the CIO-PAC is not yet known.

Sixty-six candidates have filed for the nine places on the Common Council. Eight of the nine incumbent Councilmen are running again. Henry Sweeney is retiring.

The unity committee of the CIO here recommended for Common Council three candidates: incumbent George Edwards, now on leave in the armed services; State Rep. Tracy Doll, executive secretary of the PAC-CIO, and Rev. Charles A. Hill, one of the well-known Negro leaders in the community, who has already been endorsed by the broadest sections of the Negro commu-

nity.

City Treasurer Albert E. Cobo has two opponents to contend with, and City Clerk Thomas D. Leadbetter has also two opponents. There are also a number of candidates to fill a vacancy for Judge in the Recorder's Court.

Victory Rally Here May 31

A Salute to the GI's of the United Nations in tribute to the fighting men who have forged victory in Europe will take place Thursday evening, May 31, 7:30 p.m. at Madison Square Garden, under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.

General Joseph W. Stilwell, Commanding General of the United States Army Ground Forces, will be the main speaker. The Soviet Armies will be represented by Major General I. Saraev.

Serge Koussevitsky will conduct an army band. Paul Robeson will sing.

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Marx, Engels Knew Heinzen Quite Well

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

AGAINST THE CURRENT, The Life of Karl Heinzen, by Carl Wittke, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1945, 328 pp., \$3.75.

Of late America has been reclaiming and reexamining its youthful years. Biographers, historians and popular writers have been busily engaged in this desirable function. It was to be expected that sooner or later some one of them would turn for material to the German immigrants who came to our shores in such droves during the formative period of the Republic. This has now been done to some extent in the biography of Karl Heinzen, German political refugee and editor.

The ugly and pervasive power of the Junkers in Germany rises out of these pages. Of the immigrants who rushed to America before and immediately after the Civil War, the Germans contained the largest proportion of political exiles. The rough hand of Junkerdom which drove them from their homeland because they represented political dissent, causing them to scatter through the Middle West, was in amazing contrast to the haven afforded by such a country as Britain to Karl Marx and to other progressive German thinkers.

The recitation of the exile of these men from the Rhine and the Oder who came to live in our midst gives us a valuable clue as to why the Germans today have displayed such lack of revolt or resistance to Hitler. The servility bred by the Junkers prepared the way for Nazism and for its domination of the very soul of German youth.

BLIND CHAMPION

Heinzen's glimpse that this was so led him to hail the British as the proudest people because they "are the freest." It made of him such a blind champion of bourgeois democracy as to use it to assail Marx and Marxism. Of course, it was scarcely to be expected that Heinzen would be able to peer into the future and to foresee that "the Communist state" he shuddered at would save the bourgeois democracy he so overzealously served. But his duty to the day in which he lived made it incumbent on him to recognize the realities to which scientific socialism pointed. Heinzen shrank from acknowledging the class struggle to which Marx called attention and which existed all around them.

It is unfortunate that the author of this biography has not seen fit to note how devastatingly correct

Marx and Engels were in their judgment of Heinzen, whose original ideas have all proved bankrupt. It would be thought that Mr. Wittke would be particularly keen on doing this, since he admits about his hero: "Heinzen always was long on theory and short on practical application, and much of his thinking was in a political vacuum." So far as real theory went, Heinzen's "vacuum" made him very short on that, too.

ABSURD VIEWS

The author of this book, however, presents only Heinzen's wild anti-Communist expressions, gives none of the replies of Marx or Engels and apparently does not know that Gen. Joseph Weydemeyer ever existed. This is unpardonable, since that leading Communist in Civil War America had soundly trounced Heinzen in print. Such a one-sidedness injures this whole book.

The author should have been particularly on guard since Heinzen went off on a tangent on so many other matters. Of course, he advocated a number of worthwhile reforms, fought against chattel slavery and for the advance of women. But many others were doing these things, and he harmed his advocacy of such valuable steps forward by his absurd mechanical view of democracy.

The effort to set up a purely German political party in the United States and the movement to abolish the office of presidency, which were his original ideas, were both so bizarre and so divorced from reality as hardly to deserve notice in American history. They bear out the soundness of the adverse judgment of Marx and Engels on this man, resembling a certain type of present-day PM Liberal who can't be happy except when in a hopeless minority. And thus, even to bourgeois democracy, Heinzen's aid proved very fragile.

But even Heinzen, who on a trip to Europe in 1874, could not enter his native Germany and had to skirt all around it because of Junker rule. The darkness of coming Nazism was already casting shadows over the country beyond the Rhine.

Current Art Exhibit By Sara Berman-Beach

Reviewed by SADIE VAN VEEN

Sara Berman-Beach cannot be judged by the usual academic standards in her current exhibition at the Artists Associates Galleries. And for many reasons. The entire collection, and it is a large one, has for its theme every subject dear to the hearts of progressive Americans. It is a statement of the sharp anti-fascist emotions of the artist. In addition to this, Sara Berman-Beach, herself, is a working woman who has divided her time between painting pictures and working for a living.

In the best sense of the word, the artist is a propagandist. Here you see a history of events that led directly to the war, as, for instance, a very fine picture of Republican Spain.

But regardless of any particular technique, or, in some pictures, any lack of technique, there are many canvases that stand on their merit from any point of view. That is, they are colorful, dynamic and well designed. Among these is one entitled *Trotzkyism*. In content it is a cartoon in paint. In design and composition it is excellent and the bright splash of scarlet of the Trotzky coat (edged comically with a border of black swastikas) contrasts splendidly with the sharp yellow sunlit patch of Soviet wheat.

This exhibition is on view at 138 W. 15 St., daily, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sundays 3 to 6 p.m., through the month of May.



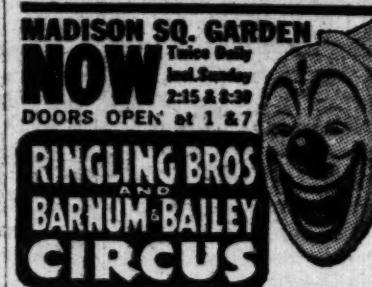
The Soviet film WAIT FOR ME is now playing at the Irving Place Theater, together with the French film WITH A SMILE, starring Maurice Chevalier.

Ticket Sale Today For 'Othello'

Seats for the two-week engagement of *Othello*, starring Paul Robeson, Jose Ferrer and Uta Hagen, are now on sale at the box office of the New York City Center. *Othello* will commence its return engagement on Tuesday, May 22, and will run through Sunday Evening, June 3. There will be no performance on Monday evening, May 28. Matines will be offered on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Josephine Premice in New Variety Show

The Haitian dance-recitalist Josephine Premice (seen on April 4 at Carnegie Hall in the concert of the African Academy of Arts and Sciences) has been added to the list of those who will appear in *Blue Holiday*, the all-Negro variety show starring Ethel Waters opening at the Belasco Theater on May 18.

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CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE
Every Afternoon except Saturday and Sunday

THE STAGE

OPENS FRI., MAY 18 — SEATS TOM'W
Every Nite \$3.00 top. Mat. Wed., Sat. & Sun.
ETHEL WATERS And Cast of 60 in
A New Variety Show
with JOSH WHITE - WILLIE BRYANT
KATHERINE DUNHAM DANCEES
Songs by AL MORITZ - Duke Ellington
BELASCO Theatre, 44 St. E. of B'way. BR. 9-2067

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Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS

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CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St.

Eve. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

Rodzinski to Open 28th Year Of Stadium Symphonic Music

Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheim, Chairman, announces the opening of Stadium Concerts' 28th consecutive season on Monday evening, June 18, at the Lewisohn Stadium of the College of the City of New York.

Artur Rodzinski, Music Director of the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra, will conduct the opening concert and Nathan Milstein will play the Tchaikovsky violin concerto on an all-Tchaikovsky sky program.

The first fortnight's soloists, in addition to Nathan Milstein, include James Melton, tenor, who sings at the Stadium for the first time on Thursday, June 21; the Gen. Platoff Don Cossack Chorus in a return-by-popular-demand.

MOTION PICTURES

1ST SHOWING
IN AMERICA!



EXTRA! First Pictures of the Meeting of American and Red Armies in Germany!

REDS DRIVE TO BERLIN

SEE SOVIET TROOPS SMASH INTO WARSAW AND POSEN ON ROAD TO BERLIN — NAZI PRISONERS ATTACKED BY POLISH CITIZENS. NEW NAZI HIGHLY EFFICIENT MURDER MILL UNCOVERED

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Also — Michael REDGRAVE Barbara MULLEN in

"THUNDER ROCK"

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 50th St. & 6th Ave. • Doors Open 9:15 A.M. GREEF GREGORY GARSON PECK THE VALLEY OF DECISION A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION Picture at 9:52, 12:53, 3:34, 6:56, 10:00 Stage Show at 12:01, 3:02, 6:06, 9:10

55th ST. SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S Alexander Nevsky Plus the French Musical Hit AMPHITRYON

PLAYHOUSE Nr. 7th Ave.

GABY MORLAY in Tolstoy's "Kreutzer Sonata" GALA SOVIET MUSIC FESTIVAL

"Leningrad Music Hall" 5th AVE. PLAYHOUSE, at 12th St.

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JEFFERSON 14-ST. & 3rd AVE.

'A Tree Grows in Brooklyn' Dorothy James Joan McGuire Dunn Blondell

Late Bulletins

Quisling Trial to Begin Today, Speedy Death Verdict Predicted

OSLO, May 10 (UP).—The trials of Vidkun Quisling, premier of Norway under the Nazis, his ministers and other high-ranking figures of the Norwegian Nazi regime will begin tomorrow, it was learned today. Norwegians predicted the trials will be short and will end in death sentences.

CIO Backs Tariff Cuts To Aid Foreign Trade

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Both labor and business are putting more push behind the drive for the passage of the Doughton amendment to the Trade Agreements Act, permitting tariff barriers to be lowered another 50 percent.

In the last two days three leading CIO representatives and a U.S. Chamber of Commerce spokesman have testified before the sharply divided House Ways and Means Committee for the bill.

Today James Carey, CIO national secretary-treasurer, spoke emphatically for the bill to promote foreign trade. Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Union, who has previously quietly opposed lower tariffs, also appeared in response to CIO feeling on the measure.

Yesterday Jacob S. Potofsky, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and chairman of the Latin American Affairs Committee of the CIO, testified. And Clark M. Minor, Chamber of Commerce spokesman, also strongly testified for the trade bill by decision of the National Board of his organization.

In contrast to Matthew Woll, who refused to say how many workers he represented when he testified against the tariff bill Monday, Carey said that he was speaking in the name of the CIO's six million members.

WOLL REPRESENTS

Woll, an AFL vice president, confessed under fire that he was not speaking in the name of the AFL, but a few glass, pottery and other unions, whose membership he wasn't prepared to give then.

Carey made Rep. Daniel A. Reed, an isolationist Republican, from Jamestown, N.Y., back down when he called the CIO a "tool" of the export industries. CIO members testified Carey, prosper when Amer-

ica prospers, and America prospers when world trade is high.

"The CIO maintains," said Carey, "that encouragement of foreign trade resulting in full employment and full production, will be of enormous benefit to the American working man and woman, an enormous expansion of foreign trade, both in exports and imports, can be brought about in the postwar world through careful negotiation of trade agreements resulting in mutual reductions."

"We . . . are in no sense advocating a policy of free trade. We are advocating a friendly spirit of international give and take."

RIEVE'S RESERVATION

Rieve, alone of the CIO witnesses, marred his support with a reservation, urging import "quotas" for competitive goods, thus advocating another trade barrier.

Earlier today Carey testified before the House Banking Committee for the Bretton Woods Bank and Currency Stabilization proposals. He said that failure to accept the Bretton proposals would have an adverse effect on the conference in San Francisco.

"The CIO," said Carey in the formal statement, with which his testimony began, "stands squarely behind the international monetary fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development proposed at the United Nations monetary and financial conference at Bretton Woods, and now before your committee in H.R. 2211."

"Bretton Woods represents one of the most important cornerstones on which full international cooperation so essential to winning and maintaining the peace must be built. . . . Bretton Woods means jobs and security."

21 Coal Miners Die in Utah Explosion

SUNNYSIDE, Utah, May 10 (UP).—Rescue crews today brought out the bodies of 21 coal miners from the Utah Fuel Company Mine No. 1 where a gas explosion two miles under ground hurled tons of coal on the trapped workers.

The bodies of two other miners were believed buried under the coal. The explosion late yesterday sent coal and debris cascading down the mine tunnels.

Benes and Cabinet Return to Prague

A Prague broadcast reported by the FCC said President Eduard Benes and his cabinet arrived in the Czechoslovak capital Thursday. The Red Army captured Prague Wednesday.

Say Himmler Hiding in Austrian Mountains

MITTENDORF, Austria, May 10 (UP).—An Austrian villager said today that Heinrich Himmler, one of the most sought-after war criminals, was flown to a mountain hideout near here early Tuesday.

A task force went in search of him today, but he was gone, believed to a more remote hiding place.

Daily Worker

New York, Friday, May 11, 1945



The sign says "Fuehrer's Adjutant," but the Red Army tommy gunners gaze nonchalantly about the corridors of Hitler's Reichschancellery. Rubble strews the corridors.

The Veteran Commander

PICKING UP THE PIECES

THE Germans have given up in the four hold-out Atlantic and Channel ports of France.

The great pocket in Latvia has capitulated and during May 9, 45,000 prisoners had already been counted.

There is little doubt that the little pockets near the mouths of the Vistula and on the Frische Naehrung are already giving up.

There is no news of the German garrison on Crete and the other occupied Aegean Islands, but these cannot possibly do anything but yield.

However, in Czechoslovakia Soviet troops had to fight for Prague hours after the deadline of the surrender. Generally speaking, the situation in Czechoslovakia and Austria where all Germans have not yet given up is rather simple, even if it does look complex; the Germans are roaming around in bands, weapons in hand, looking for the nearest American to give up to. Their rear-guards are still fighting the Russians so as to permit the rest to surrender to the western allies. That's all there is to the strange German tactics.

The fact that the German pilots who bombed Prague after the Red Army had entered were called "guerrilla pilots" in semi-official dispatches, indicates that as far as those Germans who still shoot after May 9 are concerned—it will be just too bad for them.

Thus only operations of a police character are

left to the Allied armies in Europe. Germany has been crushed militarily, completely and irretrievably. Field Marshal Keitel's signature on the Berlin document and Gen. Jodl's signature on the Reims preliminary document fully attest to the military character of the defeat. No German will be able to say in the future that it was the civilian who betrayed the Wehrmacht.

IN ANSWER to a letter from J. H. of Baltimore, we would like to point out the following: There is little doubt that the American Ninth and First armies would have hardly been strong enough to crush the German grouping of about half a million men which was defending Berlin in the latter half of April, providing the Germans had offered to the American troops the same resistance they offered to the Red Army. However, it is most probable that already at the time German resistance to Generals Simpson and Hodges would have been purely nominal. After all the Germans wanted to see the Americans enter Berlin ahead of the Soviet troops. However, it is most probable that it had been agreed among the Allies that each army would clear the territory which was allotted to it for occupation. Thus the Red Army drew the lot of clearing Berlin and the surrounding area, and did it in short order.

Will Continue Draft--Churchill

LONDON, May 10 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that the drafting of men for the British armed forces will continue throughout the war with Japan and perhaps for several years after to fill the needs of occupation forces.

"It will be necessary to continue the necessary recruitment of men for the forces as an essential part of the re-allocation of manpower during the interim period in order to bring relief to the men who have served for long periods to enable some of them to return to their homes," he said.

Asked whether his government had decided when it would dissolve the wartime coalition parliament and thus bring about the first general election in 10 years, Churchill

replied: "No sir, they have not yet made up their minds."

Churchill announced that he would speak in the House next Tuesday on the European victory. It had been announced earlier that Churchill's broadcast address to the world, scheduled for tonight, had been postponed until Sunday night due to the press of his engagements connected with the end of the war.

The Prime Minister indicated in Commons that the three major powers had made no progress on Polish issues. Asked when he planned a statement on foreign affairs, he said that the difficulties about such a statement, which he noted before the end of the German war, are "in no way relieved."

Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former

prime minister of the London Polish government, claimed that the Soviet Union had arrested more Poles than the 16 political leaders they have announced taking into custody, and he urged that all be set free.

The Red Army arrested the 16 Poles for sabotage and illegal operation of radios behind Soviet lines. The Warsaw Provisional Government has claimed the right to try those arrested as traitors to Poland.

Churchill told Commons that he expected Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden back from the San Francisco conference next week and would talk over the matter of Poland with him. He said that Eden was no doubt fully informed of the United States' views and has had "the advantage of discussions with (Soviet Foreign Commissar) Molotov."

